INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2014

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OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard C. Reed Lee Dimmitt Becky Schmitz	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2015 January, 2017 January, 2017
Scott Reneker	County Auditor	January, 2017
Terri Kness	County Treasurer	January, 2015
Kelly Spees	County Recorder	January, 2015
Gregg Morton	County Sheriff	January, 2017
Timothy W. Dille	County Attorney	January, 2015
Sheri Blough Neff	County Assessor	January, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the officials of Jefferson County, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, lowa, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 4 through 9 and 30 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jefferson County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2014, on our consideration of Jefferson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Jefferson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 31, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Jefferson County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues increased \$808,563 from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenses decreased \$635,742 in fiscal 2014 compared to fiscal 2013. Roads and Transportation expenses decreased by \$464,092.
- The County's governmental fund balances increased 21.5%, or \$771,451, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Jefferson County, lowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Jefferson County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Jefferson County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental Funds and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities

Fund Financial Statements

The County has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
 - 1. The General Fund,
 - 2. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,
 - The Debt Service Fund.
 - 3. The Capital Projects Funds.

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for schools, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Jefferson County, lowa's combined net position increased from \$17,657,565 to \$18,577,370 at June 30, 2014. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2014			une 30, 2013
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	10,576,436 15,725,244 26,301,680	\$	10,023,616 15,824,165 25,847,781
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		1,524,238 200,943 1,725,181		1,768,479 <u>338,576</u> 2,107,055
Deferred inflows of resources		5,999,129		6,083,161
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		14,560,244 3,226,886 790,240		14,363,190 2,700,019 594,356
Total net position	\$	18,577,370	\$	17,657,565

Net position of Jefferson County, Iowa's governmental activities increased by \$919,805 (\$18,577,370 compared to \$17,657,565). The largest portion of the County's net position is the invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$790,240 at June 30, 2014 an increase of \$195,884 from the prior year.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	ear ended ne 30, 2014	-	ear ended ne 30, 2013
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 1,038,464	\$	959,155
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,110,451		3,825,281
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	566,822		464,614
General revenues:			
Property tax	3,973,357		3,875,340
Penalty and interest on property tax	69,208		76,040
State tax credits	188,139		170,975
Local option sales tax	663,638		477,840
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,751		15,283
Other general revenues	<u>173,640</u>		150,641
Total revenues	<u>10,812,470</u>		10,015,169

Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	2,993,815	2,923,344
Physical health and social services	855,124	817,593
Mental health	523,336	273,465
County environment and education	715,320	577,802
Roads and transportation	3,225,118	3,620,785
Governmental services to residents	553,144	538,100
Administration	995,536	1,315,497
Non program	2,696	-
Interest on long-term debt	<u> 28,576</u>	32,352
Total expenses	9,892,665	<u>10,098,938</u>
Change in net position	919,805	(83,769)
Net position beginning of year	<u>17,657,565</u>	<u>17,741,334</u>
Net position end of year	\$ <u>18,577,370</u>	\$ <u>17,657,565</u>

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Jefferson County, lowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,354,467, an increase of \$771,451 compared to last year's total of \$3,583,016. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to the mental health and secondary roads funds. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$5,410,384 and \$5,205,186, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$176,566 from the prior year to \$1,736,655.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$541,922, an increase of 98.9% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by \$335,904 from the prior year.
- Rural services expenditures increased \$20,213 from the prior year. The ending fund balance increased \$48,003 from the prior year.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures decreased by \$512,898 from the prior year. This decrease in expenditures
 resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$147,816, or 20.5%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Jefferson County, Iowa amended its budget once. The amendment was made on April 21, 2014, and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements mainly in the roads and transportation function of \$180,748.

The County's receipts were \$377,862 more than budgeted, a variance of 4%.

Total disbursements were \$598,040 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for physical health and social services and capital projects were \$159,575 and \$223,021, respectively, less than budgeted.

Even with this amendment, the County underspent original budgeted expenditures of \$10,573,177 by \$417,292 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, Jefferson County, lowa had \$15,725,244 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$98,921, or 0.6% less than last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>Ji</u>	June 30, 2014		une 30, 2013	
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$	778,473 4,652,332 66,807 1,888,971 8,338,661	\$	778,473 4,915,675 69,192 1,795,562 8,265,263	
Total	\$	15,725,244	\$	<u>15,824,165</u>	
This year's major additions included: Machinery and vehicles Infrastructure	\$	458,412 566,822	\$	437,111 _1,009,095	
Total	\$	1,025,234	\$	1,446,206	

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,106,695 in fiscal year 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$10,097,109 at June 30, 2014.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, Jefferson County, Iowa's long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Outstanding Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>Ju</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>		
Compensated absences	\$	199,232	\$	196,144
Capital loan notes		1,165,000		1,430,000
Capital leases		#		30,975
Net OPEB liability		160,006		111,360
Total	\$	1,524,238	\$	1,768,479

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Jefferson County, Iowa's constitutional debt limit for the 2014 fiscal year is \$35,194,612. Other obligations include compensated absences, net OPEB liability and capital leases. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Jefferson County, Iowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 5.2% (June 2014) versus 5.9% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.4% and the national rate of 6.1%.

Inflation in the State is slightly lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 3.615% for fiscal year 2014 compared with the national rate of 4.839%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2015 fiscal year. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$10,893,278, an increase of 1.3% from the final 2014 fiscal year budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to decrease 1.7% from the final 2014 fiscal year budget to \$10,296,655 with the shortfall budgeted from existing reserve funds. Property and other County taxes supporting the 2015 fiscal year budget decreased \$227,012 from the Final 2014 fiscal year budget and makes up 55.8% of the revenue for the 2015 fiscal year budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease by the close of the 2015 fiscal year by \$596,623, leaving an overall reserve of approximately 29.0% of budgeted 2015 fiscal year expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Jefferson County, Iowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Jefferson County Auditor's Office, 51 East Briggs Avenue, Fairfield, Iowa.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

ACCETC		Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:		\$ 4,333,067
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid expenses Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	TOTAL ASSETS	23,144 5,999,129 30,417 745 55,211 48,384 86,339 15,725,244 26,301,680
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Accrued interest payable		182,435 17,261 1,247
Long-term liabilities: Portion due and payable within one year: Capital loan notes Compensated absences Portion due and payable after one year: Capital loan notes Net OPEB liability	TOTAL LIABILITIES	230,000 199,232 935,000 160,006 1,725,181
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable property tax revenue		5,999,129
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy		14,560,244 609,074
Mental health Rural services Secondary roads Other purposes		795,041 348,576 868,926 605,269
Unrestricted	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 790,240 18,577,370

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenues						
						Operating			Net
						Grants,		Capital Grants,	(Expense)
						Contributions		Contributions	Revenue and
				Charges		and Restricted		and Restricted	Changes in
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		for Service		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>	Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Public safety and legal services	\$	2,993,815	\$	182,724	\$	466,115	\$		\$ (2,344,976)
Physical health and social services		855,124		178,355		205,634		870	(471,135)
Mental health		523,336				877,826		-	354,490
County environment and education		715,320		216,855		516,169		-	17,704
Roads and transportation		3,225,118		48,678		1,793,625		566,822	(815,993)
Governmental services to residents		553,144		294,456		12		(4)	(258,688)
Administration		995,536		117,396		53,881		-	(824,259)
Non program		2,696		_		82		540	(2,696)
Interest on long-term debt		28,576		*		197,201			168,625
Total	\$ _	9,892,665	\$	1,038,464	\$	4,110,451	\$	566,822	<u>(4,176,928</u>)
General revenues:									
Property and other County tax levied f	or:								3,973,357
General purposes									69,208
Penalty and interest on property tax									•
State tax credits									188,139 663,638
Local option sales tax									28,751
Unrestricted investment earnings									(17,460)
Loss on disposal of capital assets									
Miscellaneous									191,100
Total general revenues									5,096,733
Change in net position									919,805
Net position Beginning of year									17,657,565
Net position - End of year									\$ 18,577,370

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue					_						
ASSETS		General		MH-DD Services		Rural <u>Services</u>		econdary Roads		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total
	_		_				_				_	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	1,704,913	\$	800,683	\$	312,048	\$	911,907	\$	603,516	\$	4,333,067
Delinquent		17,226		1,131		3,873		100		914		23,144
Succeeding year		4,465,251		293,072		1,003,911		-		236,895		5,999,129
Accounts		28,114		=		550		-		1,753		30,417
Accrued Interest		745		8		3				100		745
Due from other governments		278		-		40,552		14,381				55,211
Inventories Prepaid expenses		64,430		151		196		48,384 21,758		35		48,384 86,339
Frepaid expenses		04,430	_	101			_	21,750				00,338
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,280,957	\$ <u>_1</u>	,095,037	\$	1,360,934	\$	996,430	S	843,078	\$	10,576,436
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	49,477	5	3,403	\$	4,091	\$	125,464	\$		\$	182,435
Due to other governments		12,348		2,390		483		2,040				17,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,825	_	5,793		4,574		127,504				199,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues:												
Succeeding year property tax		4,465,251		293,072		1,003,911		93		236,895		5,999,129
Other		17,226		1,131		3,873	_			914		23,144
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES		4,482,477		294,203		1,007,784				237,809		6,022,273
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable: Inventories						4		48.384		11		48.384
Prepaid expenses		64,430		- 151				21,758		-		86,339
Restricted for:		04,400		101		20		21,100				00,000
Supplemental levy		609,074		_		93		**		-		609,074
Mental health				794,890		74		71		-		794,890
Rural services		4				348,576		+3		-		348,576
Secondary roads		_		135		_		798,784				798,784
Other purposes		4 000 454		I let		¥-5		+-		605,269		605,269
Unassigned		1,063,151	_	705.044		242.570	_	000.000		605.000	-	1,063,151
Total fund balances		1,736,655	_	795,041		348,576		868,926		605,269	-	4,354,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,280,957	1	,095,037	\$	1,360,934 \$		996,430	\$	843,078	\$_	10,576,436

JEFFERSON COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,354,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$25,822,353 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,097,109.	15,725,244
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	23,144
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,247)
Long-term liabilities, including capital loan notes payable, compensated absences payable, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(1,524,238)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,577,370

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Special Reven			
	<u>General</u>	MH-DD Services	Rural Services	Secondary <u>Roads</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,970,683	\$ 580,848			\$ 221,015	
Local option sales tax		-	530,910	132,728	-	663,638
Interest and penalty on property tax	69,208	007.450	450 400	0.044.004	00.044	69,208
Intergovernmental	684,978	295,156	150,106	2,344,264	30,344	3,504,848 19,145
Licenses and permits Charges for service	2,022 455,451		15,470	1,653 47,025	93,256	595,732
Use of money and property	56,596	_	-	47,025	15,529	72,125
Miscellaneous	171,446	1,822	3,529	16,183	111,175	304,155
Total revenues	5,410,384	877,826	1,525,876	2,541,853	471,319	10,827,258
EXPENDITURES:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	2,551,509		184,255	12	20,383	2,756,147
Physical health and social services	783,257		90,465	-	*	873,722
Mental health	*	541,922	(4	€ -	1 2	541,922
County environment and						
education	386,118	55	198,422		82,851	667,391
Roads and transportation	-		0.004	3,294,945	-	3,294,945
Governmental services to residents	521,775	0.00	2,321		±0	524,096
Administration	959,831		2,410	1.6	•)	962,241
Non program	2,696	- 20		<u> </u>	293,939	2,696
Debt service	55		Ĵ	127,724	10,984	293,939 138,708
Capital projects	T 5 205 400	E44 000	477.072			
Total expenditures	5,205,186	541,922	477,873	3,422,669	408,157	10,055,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	205,198	335,904	1,048,003	(880,816)	63,162	771,451
Other financial sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	-	1,028,632	-	1,028,632
Operating transfers out	(28,632)		_(1,000,000)	-2.		(1,028,632)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,632)		_(1,000,000)	1,028,632		
Change in fund balances	176,566	335,904	48,003	147,816	63,162	771,451
Fund balances - Beginning of year	1,560,089	459,137	300,573	721,110	542,107	3,583,016
Fund balances - End of year	\$ <u>1,736,655</u> \$	795,041	\$ 348,576	\$868,926	\$605,269	\$ 4,354,467

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

771,451

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense and loss on disposal of capital assets exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets Depreciation expense 1,025,234

(17,460)

(1,106,695)

(98,921)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows.

Property tax

2.671

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt repayments in the current year are as follows:

Repaid

295,975

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences Interest on long-term debt Net OPEB liability \$ (3,088)

363

(48,646)

(51,371)

Change in net position of governmental activities

919,805

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer			\$	1,168,649
Other County officials				28,950
Accounts receivable				5,647
Property tax receivable:				
Delinquent				71,888
Succeeding year				18,632,442
Prepaid expenses				438
		TOTAL ASSETS		19,908,014
	LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable				5,898
Due to other governments				19,876,847
Compensated absences				3,723
Trusts payable			_	21,546
		TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,908,014
		NET POSITION	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Jefferson County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Jefferson County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Jefferson County, lowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One drainage district has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors. The drainage district is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the drainage district can be obtained from the Jefferson County Auditor's office.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Jefferson County Assessor's Conference Board, Jefferson County Emergency Management Commission and Jefferson County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – consist of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

<u>The MH-DD Services Fund</u> is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities services.

<u>The Rural Services Fund</u> is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the state of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2012 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2013.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the county), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>A</u> 1	<u>mount</u>
Infrastructure Land, buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$	65,000 25,000 5,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (<u>In Years</u>)
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk — The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	<u>Transfer from</u>	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue:	\$ 28,632
obbindary reduce	Rural Services	\$ 1,000,000 1,028,632

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases/ Transfers	_	ecreases/ Transfers	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 778,473	\$ -	\$		\$ 778,473
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>778,473</u>	-			778,473
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	7,619,547 100,381	(2)		(45,000)	7,574,547 100,381
Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network	5,568,743 10,995,824	458,412 566,822		(220,849)	5,806,306 11,562,646
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,284,495	1,025,234		(265,849)	25,043,880
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network Total accumulated depreciation	2,703,872 31,189 3,773,181 2,730,561 9,238,803	245,883 2,385 365,003 493,424 1,106,695		(27,540) (220,849) 	2,922,215 33,574 3,917,335 3,223,985 10,097,109
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,045,692	(81,461)		(17,460)	14,946,771
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>15,824,165</u>	\$ <u>(81,461</u>)	\$	<u>(17,460</u>)	\$ 15,725,244

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration	\$ 284,811 866 4,413 41,089 713,909 32,150 29,457
Total depreciation expense Governmental activities	\$ <u>1,106,695</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description		
Governmental Funds: General	Services	\$	12,348
Special Revenue: MH-DD Services Rural services Secondary Roads Total For Governmental Funds	Services Services Services	\$	2,390 483 2,040 4,913 17,261
Agency: County Recorder County Assessor Schools Area Schools Corporations Townships Agriculture Extension Education County Hospital E-911 Auto License and Use Tax All Other Total For Agency Funds	Collections	\$	13,989 915,353 10,379,727 707,158 5,861,956 262,344 223,841 1,102,930 84,509 296,821 28,219 19,876,847

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>		Capital <u>Leases</u>		and the second second		Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Total	
Balance – Beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$	1,430,000 265,000	\$	30,975 30,975	\$	196,144 199,232 <u>196,144</u>	\$	111,360 48,646	\$ 1,768,479 247,878 492,119	
Balance End of year	\$	<u>1,165,000</u>	\$	60	\$	<u>199,232</u>	\$	<u>160,006</u>	\$ <u>1,524,238</u>	
Due within one year	\$	230,000	\$	bp	\$	<u>199,232</u>	\$		\$ 429,232	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital Loan Notes

Details of the County's general obligation capital loan note indebtedness are as follows:

		Issu	ed May 15	, 20	110						
Year											
Ending	Interest		ъ								
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>Principa</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2015	2.00%	\$	145,00	n	\$ 2,900						
2016	2.65	Ψ	150,00		3,975						
2017	3.00		155,00		4,650						
2018	0.00		100,00	-	•						
2019	3			_	(53) (54)						
2020-2024	- 5			_	(270)						
Total		\$	450,00	0	\$ 11,525						
		•									
	<u>l:</u>	ssue	ed June 20	, 20	<u>)12</u>				<u>Total</u>		
Year											
Ending	Interest										
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2015	1.00%	\$	85,000	\$	850	\$	230,000	\$	3,750	\$	233,750
2016	1.00%	Ψ	85,000	Ψ	850	Ψ	235,000	Ψ	4,825	Ψ	239,825
2017	1.30		85,000		1,105		240,000		5,755		245,755
2018	1.30		90,000		1,170		90,000		1,170		91,170
2019	1.75		90,000		1,575		90,000		1,575		91,575
2020-2024	1.75-2.00		280,000		5,375		280,000		5,375		285,375
Total		\$	715,000	\$	10,925	\$	1,165,000	\$	22,450	\$	1,187,450
		-		-		-		-		-3-	

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County retired \$265,000 of capital loan notes.

NOTE 7: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Jefferson County, Iowa is a member of a multi-government 28E agreement established in 1974. This agreement provides the public authority for the Southeast Multi-County Solid Waste Agency (SEMCO) to operate under a separate Board of Directors and provide municipal solid waste landfill services. SEMCO, therefore, is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care costs. Any additional costs that might arise from changes in regulations or technology are anticipated to be covered by increases in rates paid by future landfill users.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$374,186, \$357,458 and \$333,051, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 95 active and 4 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully insured medical plan administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amounts actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 82,668
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,454
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,376)
Annual OPEB cost	84,746
Contributions made	(36,100)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	48,646
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	<u>111,360</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u>160,006</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County contributed \$36,100 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$22,383, or 38.27% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>				
2012	\$ <u>66,980</u>	67.6%	\$ <u>64,775</u>				
2013	<u>82,685</u>	43.7	<u>111,360</u>				
2014	<u>84,746</u>	42.6	<u>160,006</u>				

<u>Funded/Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$580,219, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$580,219. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,002,216 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 14.50%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions includes a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 3% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table Fully Generational using scale AA, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed using the alternate valuation method as prescribed in GASB 45.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$453 per month for retirees and \$1,069 per month for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Jefferson County, Iowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$177,021.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whim the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2014, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amounts of \$1,000,000 and \$300,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 11: PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27</u>. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

NOTE 12: RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts for the year ended June 30, 2013 have been reclassified to conform to June 30, 2014 presentation.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 31, 2014, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		A - L L	_	Budget	ed A			Final to Actual
RECEIPTS:		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Variance</u>
Property and other county tax	\$	6,263,874	\$	6,308,235	\$	6,308,235	\$	(44,361)
Interest and penalty on property tax		69,208		79,600	·	79,600	•	(10,392)
Intergovernmental		3,526,455		3,288,804		3,296,439		230,016
Licenses and permits		18,595		20,200		20,200		(1,605)
Charges for service		590,614		499,760		517,608		73,006
Use of money and property		69,135		99,280		99,280		(30,145)
Miscellaneous		314,488		129,108		153,145		161,343
Total receipts		10,852,369		10,424,987		10,474,507		377,862
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Public safety and legal services		2,760,539		2,781,385		2,822,201		61,662
Physical health and social services		883,660		991,225		1,043,235		159,575
Mental health		564,997		607,300		607,300		42,303
County environment and education		620,350		669,589		669,589		49,239
Roads and transportation		3,308,762		3,133,000		3,309,000		238
Governmental services to residents		523,458		545,416		545,416		21,958
Administration		972,005		986,822		1,010,609		38,604
Non-program current		2,695		-		4,135		1,440
Debt service		293,940		293,940		293,940		55
Capital projects		225,479		564,500		448,500		223,021
Total disbursements		10,155,885		10,573,177		10,753,925	_	598,040
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		696,484		(148,190)		(279,418)		975,902
(dider) disbarsements		090,404		(140,190)		(279,410)		973,902
BALANCE - Beginning of year	_	3,636,556	-	3,704,040	-	3,704,040	_	(67,484)
BALANCE - End of year	\$ _	4,333,040	\$ _	3,555,850	\$_	3,424,622	\$ _	908,418

<u>JEFFERSON COUNTY, IOWA</u>

BUDGUTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_	Governmental Fund Types					
		Cash Basis		Accrual Adjustments		Modified Accrual Basis	
Revenues Expenditures	\$	10,852,369 10,155,885	\$	(25,111) 100,078	\$	10,827,258 10,055,807	
Net Beginning fund balances		696,484 3,636,556		74,967 (53,540)	-	771,451 3,583,016	
Ending fund balances	\$	4,333,040	\$	21,427	\$	4,354,467	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, nonprogram, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$180,748. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentge of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$ 99	\$ 497,382	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,571,512	<u>13.92%</u>
2011	July 1, 2009	\$	\$ 497,382	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,796,032	<u>13.10%</u>
2012	July 1, 2009	\$ 	\$ 497,382	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,487,785	<u>14.26%</u>
2013	July 1, 2012	\$ n ie	\$ 580,219	\$ 580,219	<u>0.00%</u>	\$ 3,541,944	<u>16.38%</u>
2014	July 1, 2012	\$ 121	\$ 580,219	\$ 580,219	0.00%	\$ 4,002,216	<u>14.50%</u>

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Nonm Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-	Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>				<u>Funds</u>		<u>Fund</u>		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	170,690	\$	405,305	\$	27,521	\$	603,516
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts		1,753				914 236,895		914 236,895 1,753
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	172,443	\$	405,305	\$	265,330	\$	843,078
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
None	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u></u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> : Unavailable revenues:								
Succeeding year property tax Other		-		-		236,895 914		236,895 914
Total deferred inflows of resources		30		-		237,809	,	237,809
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Other purposes		172,443		405,305		27,521		605,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	172,443	\$	405,305	\$	265,330	\$	843,078

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ınds				
	Special	Capital		Debt		
	Revenue	Projects		Service		
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other county tax	\$ ÷	\$ 	\$	221,015	\$	221,015
Intergovernmental	19,922			10,422		30,344
Charges for service	93,256			-		93,256
Use of money and property	1,798	13,731		*		15,529
Miscellaneous	6,540	19,382		85,253		111,175
Total revenues	121,516	33,113		316,690	_	471,319
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	20,383	-		=		20,383
County environment and education	82,851	:3		**		82,851
Debt service	**	19		293,939		293,939
Capital projects	181	10,984		+:		10,984
Total expenditures	103,234	10,984		293,939	_	408,157
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	18,282	22,129		22,751		63,162
Fund balances - Beginning of year	154,161	383,176		4,770	_	542,107
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 172,443	\$ 405,305	\$	27,521	\$	605,269

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		I	Resource Enhancement and <u>Protection</u>		Drug Forfeiture	Special Response <u>Team</u>	Drug Control Policy
ASSET	<u>rs</u>						
Cash, cash equivalents and Receivables: Accounts	pooled investments	\$	50,023	\$	5,520	\$ 96	\$ 2,030
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,023	\$	5,520	\$ 96	\$ 2,030
LIABILITIES AND FU	ND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: None		\$		\$ _		\$ (7)	\$ -
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Other purposes			50,023	-	5,520	96	2,030
	OTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES	\$	50,023	\$	5,520	\$ 96	\$ 2,030

County Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	Rocky Branch <u>Watershed</u>	Conservation Fund	Sheriff's Reserve	<u>Total</u>
\$ 36,268	\$ 14,107	\$ 59,562	\$ 3,084	\$ 170,690
1	:=	1,752		1,753
\$ 36,269	\$ 14,107	\$ 61,314	\$ 3,084	\$ 172,443
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
36,269	14,107	61,314	3,084	172,443
\$ 36,269	\$ 14,107	\$ 61,314	\$ 3,084	\$ 172,443

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Resource nhancement and <u>Protection</u>	Drug <u>Forfeiture</u>		Special Response <u>Team</u>	Drug Control <u>Policy</u>
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	15,188	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,544
Charges for service					-	-
Use of money and property			=		<u></u>	~
Miscellaneous	_	*	<u></u>		125	
Total revenues	_	15,188			125	1,544
EXPENDITURES: Operating:						
Public safety and legal services		127	_		12,431	_
County environment and education		3,306			- 20	
Total expenditures		3,306			12,431	**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	11,882	м	,	(12,306)	1,544
Fund balances - Beginning of year	_	38,141	5,520	-	12,402	486
Fund balances - End of year	\$_	50,023	\$ 5,520	\$.	96	\$ 2,030

Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	County Rocky Branch <u>Watershed</u>	,	Conservatior <u>Fund</u>	1	Sherrif's Reserve	<u>Total</u>
\$ 2,844	\$ 5 5	\$	88,361 1,798 620 90,779	\$	3,190 2,051 5,795 11,036	\$ 19,922 93,256 1,798 6,540 121,516
	2 2 5		79,545 79,545		7,952 7,952	20,383 82,851 103,234
2,844	r.		11,234		3,084	18,282
33,425	14,107		50,080			154,161
\$ 36,269	\$ 14,107	\$	61,314	\$	3,084	\$ 172,443

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Steeple Restoration	Courthouse/ Annex	Law Center Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investment	nents \$	5,234	\$ 19,382	\$ 380,689	\$ 405,305
TOTAL AS	SETS \$	5,234	\$ 19,382	\$ 380,689	\$ 405,305
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
<u>LIABILITIES</u> : None	\$	¥	\$ 12	\$ 	\$ 2
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:					
Capital projects		5,234	19,382	380,689	405,305
TOTAL LIABIL AND FUND BALAN		5,234	\$ 19,382	\$ 380,689	\$ 405,305

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Steeple Restoration	Courthouse/ Annex	Law Center Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 13,731	\$ 13,731
Miscellaneous	3	19,382		19,382
Total revenues	2	19,382	13,731	19,382
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects		21	10,963	10,984
Total expenditures		21	10,963	10,984
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	-	19,361	2,768	22,129
Fund balances - Beginning of year	5,234	21	377,921	383,176
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 5,234	\$ 19,382	\$ 380,689	\$ 405,305

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSET	<u>rs</u>	County County Recorder	fices County Sheriff	-	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Advance Tax Payments
Cash, cash equivalents at County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	nd pooled investments:	\$ 13,989	\$ - 14,961	\$	82,558	\$ 12,044	\$ 5,318 -
Accounts receivable Property tax: Delinquent		5 8	5.		5,647	-	
Succeeding year Prepaid expenses		- 9				98	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,989	\$ 14,961	\$	88,205	\$ 12,142	\$ 5,318
LIABILIT	<u>IES</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments Compensated absences Trusts payable		\$ 13,989	\$ 14,961	\$	3,696 84,509 -	\$ 94 12,048 -	\$ 5,318
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 13,989	\$ 14,961	\$	88,205	\$ 12,142	\$ 5,318

Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
\$ 39	\$ 3,593 -	\$ 108,724	\$ 151,142	\$ 8,488	\$ 465,999
-	-	-	(5)	(7.7	
9 2,418 	995 257,756	22,112 5,731,120	39,313 10,189,272	2,685 695,985	1,748 453,097 340
\$ 2,466	\$ 262,344	\$ 5,861,956	\$ 10,379,727	\$ 707,158	\$ 921,184
\$ 2,466	\$ 262,344	\$ 5,861,956	\$ 10,379,727	\$ 707,158	\$ 2,108 915,353 3,723
\$ 2,466	\$ 262,344	\$ 5,861,956	\$ 10,379,727	\$ 707,158	\$ 921,184

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSE	<u>гs</u>	Agriculture Extension Education	County <u>Hospital</u>	Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	City Special Assessments
Cash, cash equivalents and County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Accounts receivable	pooled investments:	\$ 3,188 -	\$ 15,763	\$ 296,821	\$ 6,780
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Prepaid expenses		848 219,805	4,178 1,082,989	:e :e	**************************************
<u>LIABILIT</u>	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 223,841	\$ 1,102,930	\$ 296,821	\$ 6,780
Accounts payable Due to other governments Compensated absences Trusts payable		\$ 223,841	\$ 1,102,930	\$ 296,821	\$ 6,780
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 223,841	\$ 1,102,930	\$ 296,821	\$ 6,780

Bankruptcy	Anatomical Gift Public Awareness and Transportation	Tax Sale <u>Redemption</u>	Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fees	Total
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,672	\$ 225	\$ 253	\$ 1,168,649 28,950
	_			20,930
-	-	2	(2)	5,647
35	0 <u>5</u> 3		90	71,888
_	BA4	-	_	18,632,442
3);#)	<u> </u>	150	438
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,672	\$ 225	\$ 253	\$ 19,908,014
\$ 12	\$ 740	\$ 21	\$ 72.7	\$ 5,898
22	6,672	-	253	19,876,847
1,042	574	225	=	3,723 21,546
1,074				Z 1,040
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,672	\$ 225	\$ 253	\$ 19,908,014

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	County	County	County	_
	<u>Auditor</u>	Recorder	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Ę-911</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Balances beginning of year	\$	\$18,303	\$ 21,920	\$73,216
Additions:				
Property and other County tax	_	7.5		
State tax credits				₩.
E911 surcharge		.90	14	133,855
Office fees and collections	1,428	219,240	5,000	2
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	785	200	- 2	_
Assessments		-	-	
Trusts		100	309,671	-
Miscellaneous	-	_	-	1,650
Total additions	1,428	219,240	314,671	135,505
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	1,428	105,295	-	25
To other governments	=	118,259	5,232	120,516
Trusts paid out	:3	52	316,398	
Total deductions	1,428	223,554	321,630	120,516
Balances end of year	\$ =	\$ 13,989	\$ 14,961	\$ 88,205

Joint Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Advance Tax <u>Payments</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County Assessor
\$ 26,398 \$	91,668 \$	2,453 \$	272,771	5,190,166 \$	10,560,889	\$ 593,523	\$ 831,406
	2.	2,218	232,748	5,377,585	9,326,294	647,900	376,978
-	-	105	12,650	191,934	451,166	25,356	21,014
30	8	-	-	-	+	-	-
*	=	爱	*) •	-	50	×
2	≘	-	-	-	24	-	-
=	9	3	-	1	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33,486	5	- 5			5		1,994
33,486		2,323	245,398	5,569,519	9,777,460	673,256	399,986
47.740	00.050	0.040	055 005	4 007 700	0.000.000	EE0 004	240,000
47,742	86,350	2,310	255,825	4,897,729	9,958,622	559,621	310,208
======				(#)		=======================================	
47,742	86,350	2,310	255,825	4,897,729	9,958,622	_559,621	310,208
\$ 12,142 \$	5,318 \$	2,466 \$	262,344 \$	5,861,956 \$	10,379,727	\$ <u>707,158</u>	\$ 921,184

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Agricultural Extension Education	County <u>Hospital</u>		Auto Licenses and <u>Use Tax</u>	City Special Assessments	Bankruptcy
Balances beginning of year	\$ 223,040	\$ 1,107,094	\$	285,185	\$ 5,084	\$ 1,042
Additions:						
Property and other County tax	201,598	992,964		_	_	_
State tax credits	9,515	47,047		*	×	*
E911 surcharge	98	· —		-	_	¥:
Office fees and collections	-	€.		*	2.00	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-		3,869,470	-	29
Assessments	Si			20	60,566	-
Trusts	-	-		*	-	58
Miscellaneous		5		77		
Total additions	211,113	1,040,011	-	3,869,470	60,566	-
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds		-		O=:	-	
To other governments	210,312	1,044,175		3,857,834	58,870	_
Trusts paid out						1941
Total deductions	210,312	1,044,175	-	3,857,834	58,870	
Balances end of year	\$ 223,841	\$ 1,102,930	₿ _	296,821	\$ 6,780	\$ 1,042

Anatomical Gift Public Awareness and <u>Transportation</u>			Tax Sale Redemption	Monies and <u>Credits</u>			Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fees		<u>Total</u>
\$	18	\$	225	\$		\$	7	\$	19,304,408
_						·		•	
	5		170		195		-		17,158,480
	=		-		8		340		758,787
	8		(*)		=		-		133,855
	-		-		=		3,330		228,998
			000		9		12		3,869,470
	_		_		€		12		60,566
			200		-		-		309,671
_	6,938		298,883	_					342,951
_	6,938		298,883	-	195		3,330		22,862,778
	5		30		-		-		106,723
	284		298,883		195		3,084		21,836,051
_	<u> </u>		(#)		*		*		316,398
_	284		298,883		195		3,084		22,259,172
\$	6,672	\$	225	\$	19	\$	253	\$	19,908,014

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Modified Accrual Basis

		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
REVENUES:								
Property and other county tax	\$	5,598,407	\$	5,559,601	\$	5,937,099	\$	5,544,728
Local option sales tax		663,638		477,840		*		*
Interest and penalty on property tax		69,208		76,040		80,118		81,080
Intergovernmental		3,504,848		2,887,717		3,634,526		3,703,435
Licenses and permits		19,145		68,475		16,717		11,151
Charges for service		595,732		726,770		521,641		601,896
Use of money and property		72,125		36,776		78,486		93,591
Miscellaneous		304,155		185,476		158,868		162,912
				-				
Total	\$	10,827,258	\$	10,018,695	\$	10,427,455	\$	10,198,793
EXPENDITURES:								
Operating:								
Public safety and legal services	\$	2,756,147	\$	2,801,131	\$	2,752,987	\$	2,573,062
Physical health and social services		873,722	·	828,913	·	690,339	•	725,492
Mental health		541,922		272,493		1,286,966		1,179,741
County environment and education		667,391		606,578		585,416		842,549
Roads and transportation		3,294,945		3,759,037		3,475,886		3,143,908
Governmental services to residents		524,096		494,614		478,523		453,622
Administration		962,241		831,065		908,717		972,070
Non program		2,696		_		6,682		
Debt service		293,939		207,640		210,907		195,672
Capital projects		138,708	-	890,078		194,248	-	447,930
Total	\$	10,055,807	\$	10,691,549	\$	10,590,671	\$	10,534,046
	7"	,,	T =	.0,001,010	Ψ'	. 0,000,07 1	Ψ.	10,001,040

^{*} Local option sales tax included in Property and other county tax

 			Year Ende	d Jur	ne 30,		
2010		2009	2008		2007	2006	2005
\$ 5,213,013 *	\$	4,800,437 *	\$ 4,379,635 *	\$	4,175,273 *	\$ 4,231,345 *	\$ 4,234,587 *
82,363 3,295,707 12,902 514,895 135,007 222,536		65,526 3,253,550 14,420 657,321 235,308 173,359	58,912 3,175,776 12,021 659,243 397,278 96,700		56,977 3,450,156 13,358 788,971 295,592 83,141	60,014 3,368,187 11,281 623,798 422,796 55,461	60,791 3,535,323 36,328 661,073 267,122 103,272
\$ 9,476,423	\$	9,199,921	\$ 8,779,565	\$	8,863,468	\$ 8,772,882	\$ 8,898,496
\$ 2,788,795 669,250 1,060,162 655,785 2,590,730 505,306 820,825 - 190,581 974,309	\$	2,487,850 575,735 1,204,274 586,388 3,323,315 456,132 796,889	\$ 2,473,279 568,088 1,211,153 563,347 2,891,357 381,381 855,474 161,605 266,652	\$	2,386,492 528,702 1,043,660 517,918 2,290,459 375,215 892,812 158,331 856,395	\$ 2,258,283 459,894 1,057,240 481,696 2,768,071 499,782 778,933 3,573,199 96,406	\$ 2,014,015 475,849 1,182,934 439,746 2,797,092 370,746 715,199 955,671 232,624
\$ 10,255,743	S	9,788,934	\$ 9,372,336	\$ _	9,049,984	\$ 11,973,504	\$ 9,183,876

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Official of Jefferson County, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson County, Iowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jefferson County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County, lowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County, lowa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item II-A-14 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-B-14 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson County, lowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in part III of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statues.

Jefferson County, Iowa's Response to Findings

Jefferson County, Iowa's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Jefferson County, Iowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Jefferson County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-14 Segregation of Duties

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

 All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records. Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Treasurer

2. Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks or handle or record cash.

Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer

3. Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.

Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses -

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES: (Continued)

II-A-14 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Responses (Continued)

County Auditor – The internal control in processing mail, receipts, claims and payroll will be reviewed and evaluated for propriety. The auditors will evaluate the assignment of personnel in each process and determine if an alternative method would enhance internal controls.

County Recorder – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Sheriff -- We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Treasurer – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

II-B-14 Outstanding checks/warrants

<u>Comment</u> – Several old outstanding checks/warrants are included on the bank reconciliation for the treasurer's office.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should write-off the old outstanding checks/warrants and properly credit the applicable funds.

Response – We will do so.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

- III-A-14 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- III-B-14 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-14 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)

- III-E-14 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to ensure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
- III-F-14 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, in accordance with Code of Iowa Chapter 349.18, minutes are required to be published within one week following approval. The minutes for the meeting held August 5, 2013 were not published within one week of approval.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board of Supervisors should ensure all minutes are published to comply with Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa.

Response - We will do so from now on.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- III-G-14 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investments policy were noted.
- III-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-14 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.